## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (cancelled)
- 2. (presently amended) The A method of claim 1 wherein transforming comprises determining a shortest path between a source node and a destination node in an optical network having plural network nodes interconnected with optical transmission links, the method comprising:

assigning an electronic node to each network node, the electronic node representing an electronic switching fabric interconnecting optical-electrical-optical (OEO) transmitters and receivers of the network node;

assigning optical channel nodes to each network node, each optical channel node representing an optical cross-connect for an optical channel available at the network node;

for each network node, assigning an internal link from the electronic node to each optical channel node <u>only</u> if an associated OEO transmitter is available for the corresponding optical channel <u>associated with a particular one of the available wavelengths  $\lambda_1$  through  $\lambda_m$ , and assigning an internal link to the electronic node from each optical channel node <u>only</u> if an associated OEO receiver is available for the corresponding optical channel <u>associated with a particular one of the available wavelengths  $\lambda_1$  through  $\lambda_m$ .</u></u>

for each optical transmission link, assigning an optical channel link between a pair of optical channel nodes of corresponding network nodes only if the corresponding optical channel is available on the associated optical transmission link; and

assigning costs to the internal links and the optical channel links.

- 3. (original): The method of claim 2 wherein the costs assigned to the internal links are related to OEO conversion costs.
- 4. (original): The method of claim 2 wherein the costs assigned to the optical channel links are related to costs of the corresponding optical transmission links.

- 5. (presently amended): The method of claim <u>2</u> 4 wherein applying the single-source shortest path algorithm includes applying Dijkstra's algorithm.
- 6. 9. (cancelled)
- 10. (presently amended): The apparatus of claim 9 wherein transforming eemprises Apparatus for a network node in a network having plural nodes interconnected with optical transmission links, the apparatus comprising:

## a processor;

a memory connected to the processor;

a plurality of optical-electrical-optical (OEO) transmitters and receivers;

## and

## a computer program, in the memory, for.

assigning an electronic node to each network node, the electronic node representing an electronic switching fabric interconnecting optical-electrical-optical (OEO) transmitters and receivers of the network node;

assigning optical channel nodes to each network node, each optical channel node representing an optical cross-connect for an optical channel available at the network node;

for each network node, assigning an internal link from the electronic node to each optical channel node <u>only</u> if an associated OEO transmitter is available for the corresponding optical channel <u>associated</u> with a particular one of the available wavelengths  $\lambda_1$  through  $\lambda_m$ , and

assigning an internal link to the electronic node from each optical channel node only if an associated OEO receiver is available for the corresponding optical channel associated with a particular one of the available wavelengths  $\lambda_1$  through  $\lambda_m$ .

for each optical transmission link, assigning an optical channel link between a pair of optical channel nodes of corresponding network nodes

only if the corresponding optical channel is available on the associated optical transmission link; and

assigning costs to the internal links and the optical channel links.

- 11. (original): The apparatus of claim 10 wherein the costs assigned to the internal links are related to OEO conversion costs.
- 12. (original): The apparatus of claim 10 wherein the costs assigned to the optical channel links are related to costs of the corresponding optical transmission links.
- 13. (presently amended): A computer program product for determining an optimal path between a source node and a destination node in an optical network having plural network nodes interconnected with optical transmission links, the computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable code thereon, including program code which:

assigns an electronic node to each network node, the electronic node representing an electronic switching fabric interconnecting optical-electrical-optical (OEO) transmitters and receivers of the network node;

assigns optical channel nodes to each network node, each optical channel node representing an optical cross-connect for an optical channel available at the network node;

assigns an internal link from the electronic node to each optical channel node only if an associated OEO transmitter is available for the corresponding optical channel associated with a particular one of the available wavelengths  $\lambda_1$  through  $\lambda_m$ , and assigning an internal link to the electronic node from each optical channel node only if an associated OEO receiver is available for the corresponding optical channel associated with a particular one of the available wavelengths  $\lambda_1$  through  $\lambda_m$ ;

assigns an optical channel link between a pair of optical channel nodes of corresponding network nodes <u>only</u> if the corresponding optical channel is available on the associated optical transmission link;

assigns costs to the internal links and the optical channel links; and selects an optimal path by applying a single-source shortest path algorithm.

14. (presently amended) A computer data signal comprising a code segment for determining an optimal path between a source node and a destination node in an optical network having plural network nodes interconnected with optical transmission links, the computer data signal including instructions to:

assign an electronic node to each network node, the electronic node representing an electronic switching fabric interconnecting optical-electrical-optical (OEO) transmitters and receivers of the network node;

assign optical channel nodes to each network node, each optical channel node representing an optical cross-connect for an optical channel available at the network node;

assign an internal link from the electronic node to each optical channel node only if an associated OEO transmitter is available for the corresponding optical channel associated with a particular one of the available wavelengths  $\lambda_1$  through  $\lambda_m$  and assigning an internal link to the electronic node from each optical channel node only if an associated OEO receiver is available for the corresponding optical channel associated with a particular one of the available wavelengths  $\lambda_1$  through  $\lambda_m$ .

assign an optical channel link between a pair of optical channel nodes of corresponding network nodes <u>only</u> if the corresponding optical channel is available on the associated optical transmission link;

assign costs to the internal links and the optical channel links; and select an optimal path by applying a single-source shortest path algorithm.